



J. BULL: "WANT THIS NEW YEAR PRESENT, PIET?"
BOER: "NO, IT ISN'T BIG ENOUGH."

STOPPED THE CAR BY USE OF PISTOL.

Engineer Rolf, Ignored by Three
Motormen, Faced the Fourth
With Revolver in Hand.

HE POINTED HANDLE AT HIM.

He Was Permitted to Board Con-
veyance, but Subsequently Was
Arrested—Declared He
Waited Half an Hour.

William R. Rolf, an engineer, living at No. 224 Dwyer street, reported to the use of a revolver last night to compel a motorman on a northbound Jefferson avenue car to stop for him. He pointed the handle of the weapon at the motorman, but declares he had no intention of shooting him and used the revolver only to frighten him and compel him to stop the car.

Mr. Rolf says he waited on the corner for nearly half an hour and three cars passed by. The motormen, he declares, did not heed his signals and passed him by. Becoming angered, he says, he pulled the revolver from his pocket when he saw the motorman on the fourth car was not slowing up and pointed it at him. It had the desired effect and the car stopped.

After the car started a uniformed employee of the Transit Company, who was riding on the rear platform, jumped off and ran to the front end of the car and began talking with the motorman. Fearing that the men might attack him, Rolf got off the car. He walked into a cigar store, where he was arrested by Officers Waddell and Doney of the Central District Station, who had been informed by the motorman of Rolf's action.

The officers found the revolver in Rolf's possession. Charges of disturbing the peace and carrying concealed weapons were placed against him. He gave bond for his appearance this morning in the First District Police Court.

"I did not intend to shoot the motorman," said Mr. Rolf, "and I only pointed the handle of the revolver at him. I got mad because the motormen on the other cars would not stop, and when I saw that this motorman was not heeding my signals, I thought I would see what effect a bluff at pointing a revolver would do. It seems to have worked like a charm. The car stopped. When I got on the rear platform, a man in uniform, with a badge of the company on his cap, jumped off and ran to the front end. I saw them talking and looking back at me. Fearing that they might attack me, I got off the car after riding a block and walked into a cigar store. I was going to give my revolver to the man in the store when I was placed under arrest."

FAINTS ON A STREET CORNER.

Mrs. Carth Is Stricken While Wait-
ing for a Car.

Mrs. Bertha Carth, 27 years old, of No. 224 Dwyer street, fainted while waiting for a Spring Avenue car at the corner of Sixth and Olive streets last night. "I had been visiting friends," she told Officer Lynch of the Central District, "and had been standing on the corner about twenty minutes waiting for a car. I was very tired and there was no one where I could rest."

WATERSPOUT STRIKES SAFFEE.

Two Hundred Reported Drowned—
Part of Town Swept Into Sea.

Tangier, Morocco, Dec. 23.—A waterspout has been reported to have struck the town of Tangier, Morocco, and to have swept into the sea a large number of people. It is reported that two hundred persons were drowned. The waterspout was said to have been seen for several days before it struck the town.

"ROOSEVELT WILL DEFEAT HIS PARTY."

—WEBSTER DAVIS.

Former Assistant Secretary of In-
terior Says He Will Be Renomi-
nated, but Not Re-elected.

PEOPLE RESENT HIS ACTIONS.

Scores President for Humiliating
Nation's Heroes—Recalls the
"Round Robin"—"Honest,
Patriotic, Unbridled."

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.
Kansas City, Dec. 28.—"Roosevelt will be renominated for the presidency and defeated for the office."

This is the opinion of Webster Davis, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Interior and a man who knows the President well.

Discussing the man rather than the situation, Mr. Davis said today: "President Roosevelt is not halter-broke. He has not shed his milk teeth. He signed a 'round robin' for which he ought to have been court-martialed inasmuch as he was in the face of the enemy; and last week degraded the General commanding the army and the Admiral commanding the first line of defense for a like breach."

"While Mr. Roosevelt himself was indicting letters criticizing his superior officers and challenging the national administration for leaving the army in Cuba, the millions from President McKinley, down to myself and the other humble citizens on the sidewalk were weeping for love at the sound of the names of Dewey and Schley."

"In sheer good nature if not broad-mindedness President McKinley let go unscathed that 'round robin' to which the signature of Mr. Roosevelt was attached and, in the breadth of his common-sense, which marked his administration, he even headed it."

"Now comes the signer of that offense against the Articles of War, Colonel Roosevelt, a newspaper interview unbecoming, and so far from heeding it disciplines the author of a minority report. President Roosevelt delivers a disgraceful scolding upon the head of Admiral Dewey and through the press humiliates old General Miles."

"But this does not surprise. While in Washington I was on even footing with Mr. Roosevelt. He was, like myself, an Assistant Secretary in the Cabinet. He was distinguished among the rest of the Assistant Secretaries as an individual."

"His chief, Mr. Secretary Long, was constantly prodded by him. One of the most genial of men, much like the late President, he started to walk and Roosevelt, with his turbulent Assistant Secretary and the outbreak of the Spanish war afforded him a positive relief when he invited Mr. Roosevelt to go into the field. The tail had shaken the dog if it did not succeed in wagging it."

"The chief Roosevelt is sincere, patriotic, enthusiastic, and unbroken. He is not bridle-wise, and his follies are his own. He would not listen to the advice of any one when he was an Assistant Secretary, and that propensity seems to have been enlarged since being called to the executive chair."

"No one will charge him with neglecting to further the interests of the Republic or arraign his patriotism, but no one in official circles will accept his judgment."

"The audience in the parquet, the orchestra circles and the two first balconies will pay no attention to him. He is faking his line, and is unbroken. He is not bridle-wise, and his follies are his own. He would not listen to the advice of any one when he was an Assistant Secretary, and that propensity seems to have been enlarged since being called to the executive chair."

SMALLPOX SCARE ROUSES EAST SIDE.

Madison, Ill., Is Quarantined and
Militia Is Expected to En-
force the Order.

GUARDS PATROL GRANITE CITY.

Railroad and Street Car Business
Is Crippled—Health Board
Will Investigate—Other
Cities May Act.

Because of the alleged prevalence of smallpox in Madison, Ill., the City Council of Granite City at a special meeting Saturday night, declared a quarantine against the neighboring town. The Council has appealed to the State authorities, and expects the militia to be called on to make the quarantine secure.

The Terminal Railroad has abandoned the service between Madison and Granite City, the Tri-City street cars run only to the outskirts of the latter town, and all passengers who get off the cars there must prove to the satisfaction of the Granite City guards that they did not come from Madison.

A result of the quarantine, there is much excitement in Madison and more is expected to-day.

Madison is a town of about 7,000 population, situated between Venice and Granite City, which is the same size. It is the hub of the Tri-Cities and in it are located several big factories, among them the Madison Car Works, which employs more than a thousand hands. It was rumored yesterday that an effort might be made to quarantine this institution.

Leading citizens of Madison and officers of the company think that some arrangement can be made so that the car works, which is out of the alleged quarantine district, will not be affected by the quarantine. This may be settled to-day when the members of the State Board of Health arrive to investigate the quarantine and call for State assistance.

Mayor Rosenberg of Granite City and his Councilmen had been appealed to by leading citizens, who feared that smallpox might spread to them unless a rigid quarantine was put on Madison. The whole question was discussed at the special meeting of the Council Saturday night before the quarantine against Madison was voted. An appeal was then made to the State authorities. The Council, before adjournment, empowered the Mayor to employ guards and to use all due precautions to prevent the spread of disease.

Guards were placed all along the roads leading into Granite City from Madison, and the street car company and the Terminal Railroad Association were notified of the quarantine. During the greater part of yesterday other guards rode on the street cars, which were not permitted to enter the limits of the quarantine.

The quarantine has resulted in a howl of indignation from residents of Madison. They claim that they have not as many cases of smallpox as the citizens of Granite City believe. They say that sufficient precautions have been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

The Council of Venice has taken no hand in the affair as yet, but it is believed that a special meeting will be called for this evening.

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 7:19 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 4:47.
THE MOON RISES THIS EVENING AT 10:18.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.
For St. Louis and Vicinity—Continued fair weather; stationary temperature.

For Missouri—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

For Illinois—Cloudy Monday and Tuesday.

1. Roosevelt Will Defeat His Party.
Mutiny in Kansas.

2. Four Are Killed; Eighteen Injured.
Planned Kidnapping With Skill.
Hanna-Forkner Row Is Spreading.

3. Peace in Sight in National League.
White Arrives From Chicago.
Race Entries.

4. Editorial.
News of the Stage.
Interesting Stories From National Capital.

5. One Outlook at Joplin, Mo.
Railroad News.

6. Sermons and Services at the Churches.
Live Stock Markets.
Cotton.
River News.

PLOT TO ESCAPE FROM LEAVENWORTH PRISON FRUSTRATED

Five Convicts Who Escaped in
Mutiny of November 7 Ring-
leaders in New Conspiracy.

PRISONER OVERHEARD PLANS.

Told Warden McLaughry Just in
Time to Save Lives of De-
puty and Guards.

MANY MIGHT HAVE ESCAPED.

Desperate Criminals Had Concocted
Daring Plot to Use Guards
as Shields and March Out
to Freedom.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

Leavenworth, Kan., Dec. 28.—A plot more desperate than any ever discovered at the Federal prison here has been unearthed by Warden McLaughry, who, through one of the prisoners, learned of a plan concocted by five convicts to seize one of the guards and the Deputy Warden and with them as shields to force their way into the prison armory and then escape.

The plot was made by five of the desperate men who escaped in the mutiny at the new prison site on November 7, and it is probable that the guard and Deputy Warden Lemon would have been murdered and a large number of prisoners liberated had not the plot been discovered.

The ringleader of the plot is Gilbert Mullins, who held up and kidnapped Sheriff Cook of the Topeka police force. Frank Thompson, a negro; Fred Robinson, Bob Clark and Turner Barnes are the others who were in the plot.

Clark and Barnes were the last to be captured of all the prisoners who escaped in November 7. They were brought in Oklahoma several weeks ago. Clark wrote a cipher letter, while in jail at Lawton, to a brother, asking him to rescue him while being brought back to the penitentiary, by boarding the train near Guthrie and killing the guards.

Among them Mullins, who is one of the worst of the lot, in some way secured a knife; another had secured a case knife, which had been sharpened to a fine point.

The plan of the convicts was to use the knife to remove the shackles, and then tie them together, so that the guards would not suspect that they had been cut. The intention of the desperadoes was to make the attempt for freedom yesterday afternoon.

MEANT TO USE GUARDS.
AS SHIELDS IN MUTINY PRIOR
TO BE TRIED FOR MURDER.

When they learned of the plans of the convicts, the officials of the prison lost no time in searching Mullins and the other four. They found the knife concealed in Mullins's clothes and the knife was on another of the convicts.

The finding of the weapons showed that the most desperate plot ever attempted at the prison had been frustrated, and one that would have set free every prisoner in the prison. It was even worse than the mutiny of November 7.

The five leaders in this plot are from among the seventeen mutineers who have been recaptured, and will be tried for the murder of the guard Waldrop, who was killed by the convicts in November 7. It was this fact that made them so desperate and ready to take such chances.

It is said that Warden McLaughry may ask the Department of Justice to transfer these five desperate men to the Kansas State Penitentiary at Lansing, which is considered a safer place for bad men. They can be put to work in the coal mine, 700 feet under ground.

The greatest precautions have been taken at the Federal prison to guard against an escape, and the five men have been placed in solitary confinement.

FAIR WEATHER IS EXPECTED.

Forecasters Hyatt Sees No Pros-
pect for Rain or Snow.

"Fine weather for St. Louis," said Doctor Hyatt yesterday. "There is no rain in sight, nor any extreme of cold, nor even clouds. It is safe to make out-of-door plans for Tuesday. But after that there is likely to be a drop in the mercury, with clear, bracing weather."

St. Louis is now under the influence of an area of low barometric pressure, which is causing a steady rain over the Valley. What humidity this contains has been exhibited only in clouds, and these have moved eastward in the last forty-eight hours. Back of this low area is a Pacific "high" which will carry across the continent and over the ocean.

Yesterday the thermometer in St. Louis ranged between 20 and 25 degrees above zero. The wind was from the north, and the sky was moderate. The minimum was 20 degrees, at Duluth, and the maximum 25 degrees, at Norfolk, Va. An inch and a half of rain fell at Washington, D. C., and there were showers at several other places. The weather was clear and bright at St. Louis, but elsewhere clear weather prevailed.

TOP-HEAVY ASPHALT TRUST APPARENTLY SERIOUSLY INVOLVED

With Capitalization of \$2,000,000
Unable to Meet Interest Charges
of \$1,000,000.

IN THE HANDS OF RECEIVERS.

Confronted With No Better Pros-
pect Than an Annual Deficit
of About \$1,500,000.

BONDS HELD IN ST. LOUIS.

Men of Good Judgment All Over
Country Invested Fortunes in
Them and Are Now Mourning
Heavy Losses.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

New York, Dec. 28.—Evidence is accumulating which would indicate that the Asphalt Trust, which went into the hands of receivers yesterday, is seriously wrecked. Despite the National Asphalt Company's capitalization of \$2,000,000 and the authorized capitalization of \$30,000,000 enjoyed by the Asphalt Company of America, which is now merged in the Asphalt Trust, both concerns were forced to apply to the courts to act, through inability to meet interest charges due, or about to fall due, amounting to something like \$1,000,000.

From the papers submitted in the application for a receivership it appears that the company is confronted at present with no better prospect than that of an annual deficit of about \$1,500,000.

It stands pledged to pay annually \$2,500,000 in interest and sinking fund charges, whereas it professes to be able to count upon receiving from the earnings, interest and other payments of its subsidiary operating companies not more than \$1,000,000 yearly.

Bondholders Mourning Loss.
Instances of hardships arising over the asphalt tangle are already coming to the surface. Men of good judgment invested considerable parts of modest fortunes in the bonds and stock of the Asphalt Trust, and a large number of these bonds are held in St. Louis, Cincinnati and all Western cities as far as the Pacific Coast, but the majority are held in Philadelphia.

A thorough investigation is now under way by the Audit Company of New York, which is acting in harmony with the joint protective committees representing the principal interests involved. Until that investigation is completed nothing definite can be stated as to the concern's real condition nor as to its prospects of successful reorganization and resumption.

To summarize the cause of the trust's downfall is not difficult. Excessive capitalization predicted upon overconfidence and false premises on the part of the organizers—there, according to well-informed observers, are the leaks that spilled the profits out through the bottom of the asphalt tanks.

The National Asphalt Company has been one of the most powerful politico-financial organizations in the country, but it has failed to realize two of its aims that were essential to its complete success.

Its organizers assumed their ability to obtain and hold a practical monopoly of the world's asphalt supply, including the several sources of the available product. They also assumed their ability, through political affiliations, to monopolize at their own terms, the asphalt contracts of the principal cities and towns throughout the country, to the great and lasting profit of the combination.

Both hopes have proved to be elusive. Companies that refused to come into the trust except on terms that the organizers regarded as excessive have maintained control of rich sources of supply for the raw material, and have engaged in successful competition for contract work, often underbidding the trust's representatives and cutting prices, to the consternation of the combine.

Formation of Two Companies.
During the proceedings before Judge Kirkpatrick yesterday it was stated that neither the Asphalt Company of America nor the National Asphalt Company owned any property other than the stocks of about seventy asphalt and paving companies, which were originally combined under the name of the Asphalt Company of America.

The latter concern issued \$20,000,000 of 5 percent gold certificates, with the proceeds of which the smaller concerns were purchased. The Land, Title and Trust Company of Philadelphia became trustee for the bondholders. Later the National company was formed, taking over the Asphalt Company of America and all its subsidiary corporations and becoming responsible for the payment of the interest on the \$20,000,000 bonds which had been issued.

The National company then issued an additional \$6,000,000 of 5 percent gold bonds, selling them in order to get a working capital.

What Became of the Cash?
In response to a question asked by Judge Kirkpatrick in yesterday's proceedings as to what had become of the \$26,000,000 thus raised, it developed that over \$1,000,000 had been loaned to the subordinate companies as working capital, about \$1,000,000 had been used in making up deficiencies in interest payments which had not been earned and the remaining \$24,000,000 is pledged to the trust company as security for the interest payments on the \$26,000,000 of gold certificates and cannot be touched.

Early in the present year the first heavy deficiency occurred, the National company failing in the payment of \$700,000 in bond interest. In October there was another failure of interest payments amounting to \$200,000. This week further interest payments of more than \$100,000 will become due.

Unable to Meet Payments.
Because of the previous inability to meet interest payments, it was realized some time ago that the January interest and sinking fund payments could not be met. It was also found that while the National company was obliged to pay about \$1,000,000 annually in interest and for sinking fund purposes, it could count upon receiving from its subordinate companies in interest and sinking fund payments only about \$500,000 a year, and even that was not certain.

The only certain thing in sight was found to be an annual deficiency of \$1,000,000 or more. Even the \$26,000,000 which had been loaned to the subordinate companies could not be used for interest or other purposes if it was returned to the parent corporation, as the latter is under agreement to return the money to the bondholders.

Trunk Company of Philadelphia as a portion of the bond redemption fund.

VANGUARD OF DEMOCRATS FAVORS CLOSER AFFILIATION.

Political Leaders From Many Missouri Counties Want Harmony Be-
tween County Committees and the State Committee—Complete
System of School District Organization Will Be an Im-
portant Feature of the Convention to Be Held To-Day
and To-Morrow in the Jefferson Club.

ISSUES OF PROSPECTIVE CANDIDATES TO BE ELIMINATED.

The advance guard of Democratic politicians which arrived in St. Louis yesterday to attend the convention of the Democratic County Committee of Missouri declares that the objects of the meeting are closer affiliation between county committees and the State Committee and a complete system of school district organization in connection with the State Committee.

This meeting, which is to be held to-day and to-morrow, in the Jefferson Club, has awakened the greatest interest among the Democrats of the State, as was evidenced yesterday in the gathering of leaders in the Planters, Laclede and Lindell hotels.

A number of politicians who are interested in the result of the deliberations of the convention arrived in the city late Sat-

CONVENTION PROGRAMME.

To-Day.

MORNING SESSION.
Meeting called to order at 10 o'clock by Sterling P. Smith, Buchanan County.
Address of welcome on behalf of the Jefferson Club, Harry B. Hawes, St. Louis.
Address of welcome to the County Democracy, J. B. Sudduth, St. Louis County.
Response on behalf of Committee-men, James Black, Jackson County.

Reading of call and address on objects of the convention—Sterling P. Smith, Buchanan County.
AFTERNOON SESSION, 2 O'CLOCK.
Report of Committee on Credentials.
Appointment of new Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.
Suggestions on organization by Central Committee.

Address, "Organization," W. H. Clark, Crawford County.
Open discussion of "Election Laws."
Open discussion of "Laws Governing Primaries."

To-Morrow.

MORNING SESSION, 10 O'CLOCK.
Open discussion of "Best Method of Reaching the Voter in Country Districts."
Open discussion of "Best Method in Cities."
Open discussion of "Best Method of Disseminating Literature."

Open discussion of "Campaign Work."
AFTERNOON SESSION, 3 O'CLOCK.
Report of Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.
Election of officers.
Short talks germane to the call.
Selection of time and place of next meeting.



J. B. SUDDUTH.
Of Clayton, chairman of the St. Louis County Democratic Committee.

urday night and yesterday, and the lobbies of the Laclede and Planters, to which they all drifted during the day, were filled until a late hour last night with groups of out-of-town members of the party and local leaders discussing the questions confronting the State Democracy and speculating on the probable result of the convention.

The real purpose of the meeting of the county committeemen was the subject of greatest interest to those who professed to believe that there was more in the matter than appeared on the surface of the call issued by Chairman Smith. There were several who intimated that a reorganization of the State Committee would be a probable result of the meeting, and there was a feeling of anxiety and uneasiness manifested by many of the members of the State Committee in discussing the meeting.

The organization of county committees, when perfected, would hear to the State, Congressional and Judicial committees was also food for speculation, but it was the

SCHOOLING CHAPLINE.

Chairman of the Democratic Central Com-
mittee of Saline County.

an County Committee, who will probably be elected permanent secretary of the perfected State organization, said: "We will have a very thorough representation in the convention, more particularly because of the interest that has been developed in the State by reason of the false rumors circulated as to its purpose."

"I do not anticipate that anything of a sensational nature will be sprung in the convention. The people of my section are not partial to the plan of a general primary for the selection of a United States Senator. What they are deeply interested in is the selection of strong candidates for State Senator and Representatives, men who will use their utmost efforts to crush the lobby, and in whom they have confidence."

Schooling Chapline, chairman of the Saline County Committee, said:

"I do not anticipate that anything of a sensational nature will be sprung in the convention. The people of my section are not partial to the plan of a general primary for the selection of a United States Senator. What they are deeply interested in is the selection of strong candidates for State Senator and Representatives, men who will use their utmost efforts to crush the lobby, and in whom they have confidence."

THINKS ORGANIZATION
WILL AID STATE COMMITTEE.

J. B. Sudduth of St. Louis County, chairman of the County Committee, said:

"I do not anticipate that anything of a sensational nature will be sprung in the convention. The people of my section are not partial to the plan of a general primary for the selection of a United States Senator. What they are deeply interested in is the selection of strong candidates for State Senator and Representatives, men who will use their utmost efforts to crush the lobby, and in whom they have confidence."

J. B. Sudduth of St. Louis County, chairman of the County Committee, said:

"I do not anticipate that anything of a sensational nature will be sprung in the convention. The people of my section are not partial to the plan of a general primary for the selection of a United States Senator. What they are deeply interested in is the selection of strong candidates for State Senator and Representatives, men who will use their utmost efforts to crush the lobby, and in whom they have confidence."

J. B. Sudduth of St. Louis County, chairman of the County Committee, said:

"I do not anticipate that anything of a sensational nature will be sprung in the convention. The people of my section are not partial to the plan of a general primary for the selection of a United States Senator. What they are deeply interested in is the selection of strong candidates for State Senator and Representatives, men who will use their utmost efforts to crush the lobby, and in whom they have confidence."



HOMER OSBORN.
Secretary of the Buchanan County Committee.

general opinion that the organization would work on independent lines, so as not to embarrass the work of these committees, and in harmony with them.

Among the prominent politicians and statesmen from the city and interior who were conspicuous in the lobbies were Governor A. M. Dockery, Oliver P. Gentry, his private secretary, Sam B. Cook, Secretary of State, Emmett Newton, ex-Governor William J. Stone, James M. Selbert, Harry B. Hawes, Colonel John T. Crisp, Thomas Wagner, State Insurance Commissioner, State Senator Ernest D. Martin, J. B. Sudduth of Clayton, Henry Quella, William Flynn, Schooling Chapline of Saline County, Homer Osborn, Sterling P. Smith, and J. J. Russell, Doctor Shields of Hannibal, ex-Chairman of State Committee, Frank Walsh of Kansas City, John A. Knott, Editor of the Hannibal Journal; William Kemper, Jackson County; James Pendergast, Kansas City; John W. Jack, editor of the Montgomery City Standard, ex-State Senator H. W. Johnson of Montgomery County, K. H. Harbison of Trenton, J. H. Edwards of Jefferson City; Judge J. D. Burgess, C. T. Crenshaw, W. H. Bradbury of Jefferson City.

In all the discussions yesterday it was evident that the large majority of the county committeemen were determined that no personal grievances should be aired, or personal interests of any prospective candidate interjected in the deliberations of the convention. In fact, among those who participated in the discussion of the measures to be brought up in the convention there was none found who had any acquaintance of any measure or resolution which would be attempted to be introduced other than those pertaining to the objects set forth in the call for the meeting.

REPORTS OF DISSEMINATION
ARE WITHIN FOUNDATION.

Sterling P. Smith, chairman of the Buchanan County Committee, who formulated the call, said: "These rumors of possible and probable dissensions and dissensions in the meeting are more heinous and inventions of the enemy. We must for one purpose to perfect a thorough and systematic or-

ganization of the county committee, so that it will be a useful adjunct and ally of the State Committee. When we have accomplished that we will adjourn with the consciousness that we have added the cause of Missouri Democracy to the list of our achievements."

Homer Osborn, secretary of the Buchanan County Committee, said:

"I do not anticipate that anything of a sensational nature will be sprung in the convention. The people of my section are not partial to the plan of a general primary for the selection of a United States Senator. What they are deeply interested in is the selection of strong candidates for State Senator and Representatives, men who will use their utmost efforts to crush the lobby, and in whom they have confidence."

J. B. Sudduth of St. Louis County, chairman of the County Committee, said:

"I do not anticipate that anything of a sensational nature will be sprung in the convention. The people of my section are not partial to the plan of a general primary for the selection of a United States Senator. What they are deeply interested in is the selection of strong candidates for State Senator and Representatives, men who will use their utmost efforts to crush the lobby, and in whom they have confidence."

J. B. Sudduth of St. Louis County, chairman of the County Committee, said: